

*Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.*

**Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)**

*As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.*

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

**1. General Description of Data to be Managed****1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

Obsolete - AFSC/RACE/EcoFOCI - Trawl catch data collected in support of FOCI assessment surveys and ecosystem observations in the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska 1993 to Present

**1.2. Summary description of the data:**

The trawl database contains multiple tables of data. The 'haul' table contains the location, date, time and depth of the trawl haul. The 'catch' table contains the numbers and weights of the taxa in each haul. The 'length' table contains the lengths of selected taxa in each haul. There is data for the eastern Bering Sea for 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014. There is Gulf of Alaska trawl data from 1993 to 2015.

**1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?**

Ongoing series of measurements

**1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:**

1993 to Present

**1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:**

W: -172.4, E: -148, N: 60, S: 52.75

Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea

**1.6. Type(s) of data:**

*(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)*  
Table (digital)

**1.7. Data collection method(s):**

*(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)*

Instrument: fishing new, SeaCat/Fastcat

Platform: N/A

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: midwater and beam trawls

**1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:****1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:****2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)****2.1. Name:**

Kimberly Bahl

**2.2. Title:**

Metadata Contact

**2.3. Affiliation or facility:****2.4. E-mail address:**

kimberly.bahl@noaa.gov

**2.5. Phone number:**

206 526 4314

**3. Responsible Party for Data Management**

*Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.*

**3.1. Name:**

Kimberly Bahl

**3.2. Title:**

Data Steward

**4. Resources**

*Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.*

**4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?**

No

**4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):**

Unknown

**5. Data Lineage and Quality**

*NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.*

**5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible**

*(describe or provide URL of description):*

## Lineage Statement:

Descriptive Information about the methods used. Bering Sea cruises: Fish were collected using a 3.05-m plumb staff beam trawl with 7-mm mesh and 4-mm codend liner (after Gunderson and Ellis, 1986). Towing speed was 0.5 m s<sup>-1</sup> (1.0 knot) in 2003, and 1 m s<sup>-1</sup> in 2008 and 2010. In 2003 and 2010, total length (TL) of northern rock sole was recorded to the nearest mm. In 2008, northern rock sole were measured to standard length (SL) if >80 mm SL and to TL if <80 mm SL. Standard lengths were converted to total lengths using conversion factors developed by measuring both standard and total length of frozen northern rock sole. For fish >40 mm SL, the conversion factor was  $TL = 1.2044(SL) + 0.0415$ ,  $r^2 = 0.95$ ,  $n = 120$ ; and for fish <40 mm SL, the conversion factor was  $TL = 1.231(SL) - 1.325$ ,  $r^2 = 0.99$ ,  $n = 106$ . In all years, subsamples of at least 25 fish were measured if a size class of fish contained too many individuals to measure in the available time. Gulf of Alaska cruises Midwater trawl The Stauffer (a.k.a., anchovy) trawl was deployed to a depth of 200 meters, or 10 meters, off the bottom, whichever is shallowest. Net depth was monitored using the ship's Simrad ITI (trawl eye) or FURUNO system. Walleye pollock (all age classes), Pacific cod, capelin, eulachon, and flatfishes were sorted from the catch. It was sometimes necessary to sort walleye pollock into ca. <120 mm SL and ca. >12 cm FL to ensure adequate representation of age-0 and age-1+ components, respectively, in the catch and length data. Flatfishes were sorted to species. For each of these groups, all individuals or a randomly drawn subsample of all individuals was used to determine length composition. For walleye pollock, approximately 100 age-0 and 100 age-1+ walleye pollock were measured for body length. Standard length (SL) is the body-length metric for age-0 walleye pollock. Fork length (FL) is the body-length metric for age-1+ walleye pollock. Subsampling may have been necessary prior to enumerating and measuring individuals. A sample of each of the following groups were frozen for subsequent examination in the laboratory: age-0 walleye pollock, age-0 Pacific cod, age-0 and age-1 yellowfin sole, and each of the other flatfish species (age-0 only). These were flash frozen in the -80 °C freezer and then moved to the -20 °C freezer. 3-m Beam Trawl A modified plumb-staff, 3-m beam trawl was deployed to collect juvenile flatfishes from the seafloor. Flatfishes, Pacific cod and walleye pollock were the priority for catch processing, other fishes were sorted to the finest taxonomic level practical and then will be enumerated and weighed and the discarded (but see Special Projects). None of the invertebrate portion of the catch was quantified. Flatfish juveniles, walleye pollock, and Pacific cod were sorted to species, then counted, weighed, and lengthed. If catch of any one target species is very high (more than 50 individuals of one species), a subsample was taken for counting and weighing, and the remainder of the sample was weighed and frozen or discarded. After counting and weighing, the fish (age-0 walleye pollock, age-0 Pacific cod, age-0 and age-1 yellowfin sole, and age-0 individuals of all other flatfish species) were put into individual freezer bags (1 bag per species) and put in the -80 °C freezer in the rough lab.

**5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other**

plan:

**5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):**

Na

**6. Data Documentation**

*The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.*

**6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?**

No

**6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:**

Missing/invalid information:

- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access
- 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate

**6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:**

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

**6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:**

**6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:**

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/26571>

**6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata**

*(describe or provide URL of description):*

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: [https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC\\_PD-Data\\_Documentation\\_v1.pdf](https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf)

**7. Data Access**

*NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.*

**7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?**

No

**7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?**

No

**7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:**

User must read and fully comprehend the metadata prior to use. Applications or inferences derived from the data should be carefully considered for accuracy. Data will reside at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center.

**7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:**

**7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:**

**7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:**

**7.3. Data access methods or services offered:**

TBD

**7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:**

varies

**7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:**

Not processed automatically.

**8. Data Preservation and Protection**

*The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.*

**8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:**

*(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)*

To Be Determined

**8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:**

**8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:**

No archive currently supports these kinds of data.

**8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):**

Alaska Fisheries Science Center - Seattle, WA

**8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:**

varies

**8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or**

**deletion prior to receipt by the archive?**

*Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection*

local and offsite backups

**9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions**

*Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.*